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Asplenium fontanum, were it really there. The results of a whole day's search were, however, negative.

The following notes may nevertheless be of interest. The soils on these cliffs showed a specific acidity ranging from 1 (neutrality) to 300, so that plants of widely different soil preferences have locally found a foothold there. Such ferns as were seen were growing for the most part in the soils of the lower acidities, from 1 to 10. It would be expected that *A. fontanum* would thrive here, for it is reported to grow elsewhere in limestone soils, where the reaction is likely to be nearly neutral. This it was possible to confirm on a specimen collected at Mt. Revard, France, by Mr. Walter Mattern, while serving with the American Expeditionary forces, and sent to Mr. Harold W. Pretz, who kindly turned it over to the writer. The soil adhering to the plant's roots showed a specific acidity of 3. The failure to rediscover this fern on the Lycoming cliffs, in spite of thorough search in apparently chemically suitable locations, made under circumstances unusually favorable, certainly suggests that if *Asplenium fontanum* ever did grow in that locality, it has subsequently been exterminated.—EDGAR T. WHERRY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MORE VERMONT FERN LISTS.—Local fern lists, in competition or comparison with Mr. Winslow's Willoughby list, continue to be sent in to the JOURNAL. The editors are very glad to receive them in any quantity and are only sorry that space does not permit printing them in full.

The two lists now at hand are both from Vermont—only Vermont, apparently, being able to compete effectively with Vermont. Mr. H. C. Ridlon sends a list of 30 species of true ferns and 4 Ophioglossaceae found within an eighty-acre area on the Charles Downer State For-

est Farm at Sharon. This list includes such of the less widely distributed species as *Polystichum Braunii*, *Athyrium angustifolium*, *Dryopteris Goldiana*, *Camptosorus* and *Cryptogramma Stelleri*, but like most local lists from the east side of the Green Mountains so far south, lacks the strongly lime-loving *Asplenium Ruta-muraria* and *Pellaea*.

Rev. C. S. Lewis sends a list of 35 species collected by him and his son, Mr. W. F. Lewis, in Manchester, Vt. This leaves Willoughby, Dorset and Manchester tied for first place and should lend excitement to fern collecting in these localities. The Dorset and Manchester lists are precisely alike, with one notable exception. Dorset has *Woodsia ilvensis* which the Messrs. Lewis failed to find; but they more than made up for it by discovering *Woodsia glabella* in considerable quantity on Mt. Equinox. This is a noteworthy extension of range for the species, the southernmost stations previously known being, so far as the editors are aware, Mt. Horrid in Rochester and Queechee Gulf in Hartford, Vt.

American Fern Society

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1919.

The reports of officers for 1919 already published have shown so completely the essential facts as to the activities of the Society during the past year that there is very little for the President to add, beyond an expression of appreciation of the generous and courteous support which has been extended by the members at all times and a brief review of our present financial situation, which undoubtedly calls for prompt remedy.

The problem of finance is, indeed, not an unusual one nowadays, either to individuals or to societies, and is a special cause of concern to those organizations which,